communication to yourself, asking for advice and | journ in Kansas, and into his half-breed Kansas information relative to these lands, urging the speedy attention of the Indian department to them. Again, on the 7th of November last, I them. Again, on the 7th of November last, called your attention to the subject, and advised you that "some of the high official functionaries of Kansas Territory were engaged in purchasing these lands at prices far below their value." These functionaries alluded to were Gov. Reeder

and Judge S. W. Johnson.

The country was filled with various opinions as to the true situation of these lands; Governor Reeder having in an adroit manner effected the transfer of some, and being still engaged making purchases of others, from the half-breed Kansas ndians, and maintaining that the Indians had the right to convey, the public was set agog in attempting to get possession of these lands.

Among many persons the opinion prevailed (and no doubt honestly) that those tracts where

the grantees and heirs were all deceased reverted United States, and were open to pre-emption, when the following circumstances occurred in December, 1854, which gave rise to Governor Reeder's first charge: A Mr. Baine and another gentleman, whom I do not now recollect, called upon me and stated that the grantees and heirs to two of the half-breed tracts on the opposite side of the river were dead, and that they had re-ceived legal advice that, in consequence thereof, these lands reverted to the United States, and were open to pre-emption, and that they intended to move on them. I warned them that I had called the attention of the department to these lands, and would soon receive advice how to proceed in relation to them, and that I believed "admitted") they were half-breed Kansas lands, and that by the death of the grantees and their heirs they would revert to the Kansas tribe of Indians, and that I would no doubt be instructed to

dians, and that I would no doubt be instructed to drive them off. They replied that they would take their chances. I then cautioned, not "advised," them to build cheap houses, as the "chances" were certainly against them. These men left, and I saw no more of them until recently having met with Mr. Baine, and I believed they had abandoned their preject.

Some time between the 1st and 10th of January last, I learned that several cabins had been erected on the Kansas half-breed lands, (not, however, "in sight and hearing" of fivy residence, as Gov. Reeder asserts,) and on the 10th of the same month, instead of encouraging or permitting these men to go on with their operations, I addressed you a communication and advised you that a party of white men had settled upon these lands nearly opposite my agency; and I used the following language: "Now, I want to know if these lands (an Indian reservation) are within my agency? If they are, the intercourse law and agency? If they are, the intercourse law and the regulations of the Indian Department re-quire that I should proceed to remove these in-truders; but, as I have received no intimation the department as to its views on the sub icet. I do not know how to act. The settlemen of these men in my immediate neighborhood is an imputation upon my official character. It makes the impression that I have either encouraged it or require the firmness to do my duty. I am ready to perform my duty when I know it. If I can learn the views of the department, my course shall conform to them." Thus you will see by my letter of the 10th of January last, which I presume is on file in your office, a copy of which I herewith forward, instead of encouraging or "conniving" at the settlement of these men, I did as far back as that date, and near two report these men to the Indian Department, and ask for instructions to proceed in the premises.

This is my response to Gov. Reeder's 1st. 2d.

and 6th charges.

The third charge is, that these men enter upon said lands without the consent of the In-dians. To this I have only to state that the lands are not occupied by any Indians, and 1 know of none who claim them as their reservations. The fourth charge is, that the said white men have commenced the erection of a steam sawmill on said lands for the purpose of cutting up I have to state that no saw-mill of any kind has

been commenced to be erected on these lands, or upon any lands that, to my knowledge, are sup-

posed to belong to the Kansas Indians.

The fifth is, that my brother-in-law, a young man living with me, and under my control, has taken a "claim" on one of these half-breed tracts. In October, 1854, Governor Reeder employed Messrs. Paris, Ellison, and J. G. Kramner, citizens of the Territory, living near this place, to cross the river and lay off a "claim" on these lands for himself, (Governor Reeder, and several others for his friends, which they did Subsequent to that my brother-in-law, without my knowledge or consent, believing that he could ritory, laid off a "claim" alongside of his excel lency's, and, in so doing, was alike guilty with the distinguished gentleman whose example he followed. But when I learned the fact, I showed him the impropriety of the act; he at once abandoned the "claim," and laid one in its stead on the south side of the river, in the Shawnee ces sion, where the lands are opened to settlement. But my distinguished and disinterested accuser did not abandon his "claim;" not even after it had been "jumped or settled upon by one of these intruders, whom he reports, and to whom he pro-posed that he would move off from his tract, and trude on a section about two miles higher up the The sixth charge is answered in my remarks

on the first and second charges. The seventh charge, in regard to my having attempted to defy and resist the laws and authority of the United States, and of engaging, and asking others to engage, in the organiza of a provisional government in the Territory, to supersede the territorial officers of the United States, is unmitigated falsehood, without the slightest foundation for fabrification. I belonged to no such organization, know of none.

His charge is a severe commentary upon the manner in which the United States attorney and himself performed their duty, if they were cognizant of such a movement as early as November last I will do the United States attoruey the justice to say that I do not believe that he gave the governor any such "information." If Gov-ernor Reeder believed such to be the case as early as last November, and did not adopt steps to che such a movement until his enmity towards me was aroused in consequence of my protest against his nefarious dealings with the Indians, his malice

is undoubtedly much greater than his patriotism. It is strange, indeed, that Governor Reeder permitted his malevolence against me to carry him so far as to assume to be the friend and pro-tector of the half-breed Kansas Indians and the guardian of their lands, when it is notorious that this distinguished functionary and honorable per-sonage has descended from the dignity of his station, and prostituted his position to defraud these very Indians, and that he resorted to the these very Indians, and that he resorted to the most advoit means to prevent a fair competition in the purchase of these same lands. He is the first individual in this Territory who, for base and selfish purposes, attempted to elude the guardianship of the department placed over the Indians, and he is the first public officer who has attempted, in this Territory, to trample under foot the rule adopted by General Jackson, and which has been the usage of every administration since—to require the purchase of Indian reservations to be made before their agent. I repeat, that it is strange and unfortunate for him that this disinterests in the strange and their lands as the objects of his distinguished regard.

jects of his distinguished regard.

That he was actuated by malice when he preferred his charges against me no one doubts who knows that, as Indian agent, I found it my duty to protest against and expose his unfair dealing with the half-breed Kansas Indians; and that he has heretofore shown more regard for the lands than for the Indians it is well known through

this whole Territory.

The indelicacy and impropriety of the manner in which Governor Reeder attempted to get possession of the Kansas lands may not be admitted by one of Governor R.'s school of morals and propriety; but this whole community was shocked that the representative of the General Govern-ment, the head and front of the honor and chivalry in Kansas Territory should be detected in the transaction. The Gvoernor's special pleading will not relieve him from the odium which he has thus brought upon himself.

ecret and rapid movements whilst en gaged in these operations, under the pretext of "examining the country with the view of districting it," are evidences of his attempt to forestall competition, and to monopolize the purchases of these lands. The clandestine employment of the interpreter of my agency whilst travelling in my company, and at the same time concealing the transaction from me, their agent, goes to show how open, fair, and honorable, the Governor was

In reference to the charges of Gov. Reeder against me I invite an investigation, and if Gov. R. will procure an investigation of the manner in

land speculations, it will redound to the good, and to his mortification and disgrace. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, GEO. W. CLARKE,

Indian Agent Superintendent Indian Affairs, St. Louis, Mo.

Geo. W. Clarke, esq., to Col. A. Cumming POTTAWATTOMIE AGENCY, K. T., January 10, 1855. Sin: A party of white men have settled upon the half-breed Kaw lands immediately opposite to this agency. They have taken four sections and built a house on each quarter, and now sixteen cabins stare me in the face, in open defiance of me

as the agent and the department which I repre-

These men justify themselves upon the ground that they believe the owners are dead, and the lands revert to the United States. Now, I want to know if these lands (an Indian reservation) are within my agency? If they are, the intercourse law and the regulations of the department require that I should proceed to remove these intruders; but, as I have received no intimation from the de partment as to its views on the subject, I do not

now how to act.

The settlement of these men in my immediate neighborhood is an imputation on my official character. It makes the impression that I have either encouraged it or require the firmness to perform my duty. I am ready to perform my duty when I know it. If I can learn the views of department, my course shall conform

I am perfectly willing that these lands of such questionable character were not in my agency out if they are, I hope the department will arm me with authority to act decisively. The set-tlers in this Territory are losing all respect for the Indian department, and ere long all its authority will be lost. "Squatterdom" will carry everything before it.

Please advise me at an early, day the course

hould adopt.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant, GEO. W. CLARKE,

Superintendent Indian Affairs, St. Louis, Mo

Indian Agent

George C. Whiting, esq., to Gov. Reeder. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, June 5, 1855.
Sik: In the absence of the Secretary of the In terior, I have laid before the President the reply of George W. Clarke, Indian Agent in Kansas Territory, to the charges preferred against him ir your letter of the 27th of February last, dated at Westport, Missouri, and, pursuant to his direc-tion, I now have the honor to enclose you a copy of that reply, and to add that copies of the letters referred to therein will be forwarded to you if you

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient ser GEO. C. WHITING.

Acting Secretary. Governor of Kansas Territory, Easton, Penn

W. L. Marcy, Esq., to Governor Reeder.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Washington, June 11, 1855.
SIR: I am directed by the President to inform you that with the developements before him in reference to purchases of Kansas half-breed reservations made by you in the Territory Kansas, and in which, as you state, Judges Joh ston and Elmore, of the supreme court of the Territory, and Mr. Isaacs, the district attorney, participated, and in reference also to other specula-tions by you in lands of the Territory, apparently n violation of acts of Congress and of regulations of the department, he feels embarrassed to see can allow the present official relation to the Ter-ritory of yourself or of either of the other gentlenen named to continue unless the impressio which now rest, upon his mind shall be removed by satisfactory explanations.

The President will, however, be glad to receiv and consider any explanations which you may desire to make in regard to the character and ex tent of the transactions above referred to, and particularly the matters spoken of in the letter of G. W. Clarke, Indian agent, dated May 8, 1855, and addressed to the superintendent of Indian affairs for Kansas, a copy of which was forwarded to you at Easton on the 5th instant. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient ser W. L. MARCY.

vant. Hon. A. H. REEDER, care of John Cochran, Surveyor, &c., City of New Yo

Gov. Reeder, to W. L. Marcy, Esq. NEW YORK, June 13, 1855. Sir: Your letter of the 11th, postmarked the 12th, was handed me between ten and eleven o'clock last night, after I had made all my arrangements to leave for Kansas at six o'clock

I could not remain at home to reply fully t the communication without gross neglect of my official duties, and it is equally clear that I cannot give to the grave matters it contains the delibe ate reply which they require while I am en route day and night. Nothing is left me, therefore, but to proceed to the Territory, and reply to you communication there. I wrote to the Presiden yesterday from Easton, and must express my regret that your communication was not made a an earlier day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant A. H. REEDER. Hon. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State, Washington.

Attorney General Cushing to he attorney and as-sociate justices of Kansas Territory. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Sin: I am directed by the President to inform on that in a letter from Governor Reeder, of the Territory of Kansas, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to which his attention has been called by a letter of G. W. Clarke, Indian agent, addressed to the superintendent of Indian affairs for Kansas, of the 8th ult., Governor Reeder makes the following observation regarding certain contracts for the purchase of lands of Kansas half-breed reserves:

"These contracts were, for convenience sake, made in the name of Judge Johnston, although it was well understood that Judge Ellmore, Col.

These transactions being apparently in viola-tion of acts of Congress and of regulations of the departments, the President feels embarrassed to see how, consistently with his convictions of duty, he can allow the present official relations to the Territory of yourself, or of either of the other gentlemen named, to continue unless the impresions which now rest upon his mind shall be renoved by satisfactory explanations.

He will, however, be glad to receive and consider any explanation which you may desire to make in regard to the character and extent of the transactions in question.

I have the honor to be, respectfully C. CUSHING. One copy to Hon. Sanders W. Johnson, as ociate justice supreme court Kansas Territory. One copy to Andrew I. Isaacs, esq., United States attorney Kansas Territory

GLENWOOD CEMETERY OFFICE No. 292, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

Corner of 10th street, over Savings Bank. THIS CEMETERY is laid out on the plan of the celebrated Greenwood of New York, and situated on the high ground, distant one and a quarter miles north of the Capitol, North Capitol street, leading directly to the Gateway. This shall still be ready to hear the verdict pronounces. company have received a charter from Congress, appropriating this ground for ever to burial purposes, making a fee title to the purchaser, and prohibiting all encroachments from legislation or otherwise, which is of vast importance to those who wish their dend to repose where they have placed them; for it has become a custom in all ities when the burial ground becomes valuable for other purposes, to sell it, and throw the dead promiscuously into one large pit, and legal measures cannot prevent it, as no titles are given to

the ground.

N. B. Pamphlets with a map, the charter, and bye laws, and all other information can be obtained at the office, also all orders for interments left with Mr. James F. Harvey, No. 410, Seventh street, or any other Undertaker, will be promptly strended at Chadd's Ford, in which his ancestor first shed the ground. any other Undertaker, will be promptly attended Office open from 10 to 12, a. m.

June 19-1y READY MADE CLOTHING.—Members of Congress wishing to provide themselves with Superior Garments for the Winter, will find an elegant assortment at WALL & STEPHENS

It having been hinted in several papers that the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, is a Know-nothing, the New York National Democrat says:

"Daniel S. Dickinson, we are authorized to say, is not and never has been, and never will be, a member of the Know-nothing Order. Those who make such an assertion either do not know the man or are hired to misrepresent him. Man and boy he has been a Democrat, and even his enemies will admit his tenacious, bitter, and unyielding hostility to every anti-democratic and fanatical ism which he has encountered through-out his political career. Mr. Dickinson is now in the retirement to which he has been driven by the violence of those same Abolitionist agitators who are everywhere uniting with the broken co horts of Nativism in hostility to the National De mocracy. He has no desire to leave his retire ment: the occupations of his farm and his profes-sion fill up the measure of his ambition. But detraction and misrepresentation continue to follow him, and it is the pleasing duty of his friends and lignity and partisan apprehension dictate.

THE METHODIST CHURCH SOUTH has just pub lished the tenth annual report of its Missionary Society, from which we learn that the Society as under care 368 missions, 311 missionaries, 12 churches, 79,050 church members, 185 Sunday schools, 25,034 children under religious instruc-tions, 9 manual labor schools, and 485 Indian pu-pils. These are distributed thus: In the destitute portions of the regular work, 157 missions, 142 missionaries, 26,337 white members and 1,385 colored, 61 churches, 137 Sabbath schools, and 5,526 scholars; among the people of color, 170 missions, 124 missionaries, 46,577 colored members, 43 churches, and 17,883 children under religious instruction; among the Germans, 11 mis sions, 11 missionaries, 483 members, 6 churches 10 Sunday schools, and 244 scholars; among the Indian tribes, 30 missions, 28 missionaries, 4,364 members, 18 churches, 38 Sabbath schools, 1,361 scholars, 9 manual labor schools, and 485 pupils The contributions for the year 1854 amounted to \$164,336, of which \$22,772, the largest amount, was received from the South Carolina Conference; \$20,970, the next in size, from the Alabama Conference; and \$19,083 47, from the United States Government. When or how this last sun was contributed we do not find stated, but unexplained it is somewhat of an anomaly. Baltimore American

The Richmond Enquirer of the 12th inst ives the following account of a case which has een decided in the Botetourt circuit court: "Eliza Crawford and five children, colored uing for their feedom The case was decided favor of the plaintiffs; the evidence being full and complete that the chief plaintiff, Eliza, was born of a white woman of Georgia. She is now about thirty-five years of age, and has been in slavery between fifteen and twenty years. Her appearance indicates that her father was a mix ture of African and Indian. She is now the mother of six children, all of whom were plain tiffs, except the eldest, who never belonged to defendant, and who, it is said, will now be set at liberty without resistance. There was no evidence, however, to show that the defendant was in any way privy to, or accountable for the in-justice done the plaintiffs."

A correspondent of the Herald says that General James Appleton, of Portland, and not Neal Dow, is the author of the Maine law. Gen. Appleton planted the germ of the prohibitory movement, in the year 1832, in a petition to the Legislature of Massachusetts, wherein he advoated the exact principles of the Maine lav General A kept up the agitation by lecturing, writing, and in other ways, until a party was organized. Neal Dowe came to the work at a much later day. General Appleton is a quiet farmer, but as the undoubted author (in fact) of the Maine law, his name is not likely to be soon

LARGE ROBBERY .- BOSTON, June 18 .- Smit Robinson, the freight agent on the Eastern rail-road has been arrested for stealing the bag of gold rom Jackson & Co's Express car. He was i the act of counting the money when taken in his office. He is a man of some property and has a family

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun

New York, June 19, 1855. The officers who went to the North, to arres e parties concerned in the late duel, returned yesterday. They failed in their efforts to capture e doctors. They report Leavenworth to be in one of his wounds. It is also stated that the en tire party, including Breckenridge, conveyed Leavenworth to the farm-house where he now es, after he received the deadly wounds, and then fled, fearing the consequences of their in-discretion. There is but little hope entertained for the recovery of wounded man, as the ball has not yet been extracted from his leg.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT .- The Postmaster General yesterday entered into an arrangement with the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com pany, (John S. Barbour, esq., president,) and the Virginia Central Railroad Company, (E. Fontaine, esq., president;) for the conveyance of the great mails from Washington city, by all the intermediate offices, to Gordonsville, Virginia, nd thence by Trevillion's depot, and all other offices over the Central Railroad to Richmond Virginia, and back, twice daily, except Sunday, and then once daily. The branch to Warrenton, Virginia, will be continued as at present. No doubt exists that sufficient mail service will be continued to the respective communities which are at present accommodated by the steamer line. The new arrangement will go into effect on the first day of July next.

PAVING STREETS WITH IRON. -- Some time age the experiment of paving the streets with iron blocks was tried on a limited scale in New York, and the experiment has succeeded so well that a committee of the board of councilmen of that city have reported in favor of paving Maider lane and Cortlandt street with the iron pavement and there is a prospect of their recommendation being adopted. The iron pavement, it is said, gives the street the finish of an elegantly tiled or, and there is no mud or dust from it. Boston, the experiment of iron payements was ried two years ago, and it is said to have been accessful.

Letter from Col. Kinney.

The New York Post contains a letter from Col Kinney, written just previous to his sailing in the bark Emma, not for Nicaragua direct, but for Jamaica. The Colonel, it appears, complains of the action of our Government in throwing obstacles in the way of his expedition, and says the Accessary Transit Company is his sending settlers to Nicaragua. He calls upon his friends to follow him by the first conveyance as the news from Nicaragua shows that the property of absentees is in jeopardy, as the revolu-tion there continues without abatement. We quote the concluding paragragh of his letter which is an appeal to the public.

"We claim the right to plant, amidst the wilds of Nicaragua, upon our own legally acquired pro-perty, the echoul-house and the church, to live there as becomes orderly, industrious and lawabiding citizens, to encourage agriculture, establish commerce, and cultivate the arts which embellish life. In so doing, we violate no law, either human or divine. And if, in the fullness of time political changes should occur, if a respectable responsible and permanent government should be established, where anarchy now reigns, if the unhappy wars that now desolate the land should give place to peaceful labor, and the state rise again, purified by her trials, and prepared for the place destined by the God of Nations for her, we

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR .- Edmund Lafay ette, grandson of the Marquis De Lafayette, so distinguished as the brave and generous cham-pion of American Independence, has been spend-mg a few days in Delaware with the Du Ponts, who were the early friends of the General. The

his blood in our cause. The very spot upon which the General was standing when he was wounded was pointed out by some of the old

Mr. Lafayette is about 28 years of age, of fine countenance and engaging manners. He bears some resemblance to his grandfather, though a much handsomer man.

Local and Dersonal.

Amusing Scenes are sometimes presented in the criminal court, grave and sober as is that ancient tribunal. But this should not "excite our special wonder," considering the contrariety of characters either arraigned or called "to the book" and the witness stand.

One day this week, as we entered the room. that "he had no wool on the top of his head, the place where the wool ought to grow," was giving his testimony concerning an assault made on his premises by several boys of his own complexion. surprised all listeners; and, as to his manner and language, they would have done infinite credit to the Kunkle troupe. He spoke as if his auditors were deaf, and appeared perfectly "at home:" not in the least intimidated by the earnest, reproving glance of the constabulary officials. Frequently the assemblage was convulsed with laughter, but the hilarity was as often checked by an imperative demand of "silence!" The old fellow, however, was as solemn as if his life depended on the issue in controversy. "Oh! yes. I'm sartin was moonlight when dat happened. He was shining in de clouds. I seed him up dar; and"here the attorney for the defendants stepped or of the court, and soon returned with an open book (an almanae) in his hand. He passed it to the judge, pointing at a particular place with his finger, to show, as it afterward appeared, that the moon was not up on the night in question! The negro, however, on being again interrogated, was 'sartin, master," for he "seed it" with his "own eyes," and "shining like a pot kiver in de sky." How the case ended we do not know, nor care but as we were leaving the court-house, half a dozen or more white witnesses were called to "the book," to take the usual oath, and to tell what they knew about the dark, or the darkey, affair.

Every day's experience, during court time, convinces us that there ought to be a minor tribunal before which assaults and other petty offences should be summarily adjusted. Such a provision we fervently trust, will be made by the gentlemen who have been appointed to codify and improve the laws of the District of Columbia.

New Mail Arrangements .- The Postmaste General has entered into an arrangement with the Orange and Alexandia Railroad Company and the Virginia Central Railroad Company, for the conveyance of the great mails from Washington, by all the intermediate offices, to Gordonsville. Virginia, and thence by Trevillion's depot and all other offices over the Central Railroad to Richmond, Virginia, and back, twice daily, except Sunday, and then once daily. The branch to Warrenton, Virginia, will be continued, as at present. This arrangement, which is to go into effect on the first of July next, will supersede the present mode of carrying the mails to and from Aquia Creek, by steamboat.

The Soldiers of the war of 1812, residing in the District of Columbia, have organized a benevolent association, (similar to that of the old de fenders of Baltimore.) with the following named officers: Col. W. W. Seaton, president; Col. John S. Williams, first vice president; Col. William Dougherty, second vice president; John Underwood, esq., secretary; Jas. McCleary, esq., treaurer; Dr. Peregrine Warfield, surgeon.

Executive Committee: Gen. Roger C. Weightnan, Richard Burgess, esq., and Wm. G. Ridgely,

Fourth of July .- The members composing the Union Association, but acting apart from that political organization, resolved, at a meeting, on Tuesday night, to celebrate the approaching anniparations.

The Navy Retiring Board met, yesterday, at the rooms of the Surgeon General; Com. Shubrick, the senior officer, presiding. The instructions of the Secretary of the Navy relative to the mode of transacting the delicate business with which the Board are entrusted were received and read. The proceedings are conducted with closed

Comfort for the Orphan.—The late festival f St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum yielded a profit of \$371. At that entertainment the visiters were regaled with ice-creams and strawberries, while music lent its charms to beighten the pleasure of the promenade. While they were thus made happy, for a trifling sum of money, the parentless ones are comforted by the proceeds of the festival.

Distinguished Visiters .- Hon. Pierre Soule ex-Minister to Spain, and J. W. Fabens, late United States Commercial Agent at San Juan de Nicaragua, and connected with the celebrated Kinney expedition, are in this city, both stopping at

Public School Examinations are in progres the trustees interrogating the pupils to ascertain with what accuracy the "young ideas" have been taught to "shoot."

Cooking .- The city papers are speaking in praise of a contrivance at the National hotel for cooking with gas. The difficulty with not a few people is to get something to cook!

"THE SPECTATOR."

A Weekly Journal Published at Wash-ington City. THE undersigned propose to commence about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly news-

paper to be called the Sagon among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State Legislatures, and o party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture, together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments, to gether with a weekly list of new patents, will be ound in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location at the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunites always to procure the latest and most reliable informat n public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the Spectator an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of gov-ernment, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The SPECIATOR will be printed in quarto form on good paper and new type; each rumber containing eight pages of matter making one volume annually of 416 pages. Each volume will be accompanied by a full and comple index to its contents, thus making it, a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at \$2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscriptions and communications on business should be addressed to the unlersigned at Washington, D. C. AUG. F. HARVEY & CO. Washington City, April 13, 1855.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE,

The steamer St. Louis, from Southampton with English dates of the sixth instant, arrived at New York yesterday morning.

Scarcely had the Atlantic, with the news of the reported success of the Allies, left Liverpool, than further intelligence in relation to their position in the Sea of Azof reached England, by which it appears that four war steamers and two negro man, who, like uncle Edward, was so old hundred and forty vessels, employed in conveying supplies to the Russian army in the Crimea, have been destroyed.

General Pelissier reports to the French Minister of War, under date of Orimea, June 1, "we There was an earnestness about the orator that have sprung two mines in front of the Flagstaff bastion. The second explosion did considerable damage to the enemy." A dispatch from Prince Gortschakoff, dated

29th of May, states that the Allies had occupied Kertch, but had not pushed into the interior, in consequence of the measures he had taken to prevent them. The Allies had not been able to cut off the communications of the Russian army. It is observed that the large proportion of cav alry in the Russian army will cause a stoppage of supplies from the countries of the Don to be felt with peculiar pressure by the enemy.

A letter has arrived from the French camp be fore Sebastopol, dated May 22d, which states that the Allies were on the eve of great events; that everything was prepared, &c. The last arrangements have been made in council, at which Generals Canrobert, Pelissier, Bosquet, Lord Raglan, Omar Pacha, Brown, Della, Marmora, and Admirals Bruet and Lyons were present. All the reinforcements had come up, making the French army amount to 200,000. The crops throughout Great Britain were

promising. The Asia arrived at Halifax yesterday morn ing, with three days later advices than those brought by the St. Louis; but of their character

we had not, up to the hour of our paper being put to press, learned. MARRIED. On the 4th instant, at St. Matthew's Church, M. G. DE BOILLEAU, Charge d'Affaires of France

to Miss SUSAN BENTON, youngest daughter of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri. In Martinsburg, Virginia, June 12th, by the Re-WILLIAM J. Hoge, of Westminster Church, Baltimore, the Rev DABNEY CARR HARRISON of Union Theological Seminary, to SALLY PEN DLETON, daughter of Thomas E. Buchanan, esq

At Canfield, Ohio, on the 4th instant, Mrs POLLY WHITTLESEY, wife of the Hon. ELISHI WHITTLESEY, in her 69th year Within a few months of half a century she has walked by the side of her faithful and devoted husband, and has left an unbroken family of chil dren and numerous grand-children, whose affec

tion for her was only equalled by her ceaseles interest in their happiness.

Though suffering from paralysis, which affected all one side, yet the mind remained unclouded. though the power of speech was withheld. Her family and friends were able to communicate with her in some degree. She was an humble and incere christian for many years, and sweet were the tokens of love manifested to her Saviour as she neared the promised rest.

In the city of New York, on the 6th instant Mrs. RACHEL LENOX, wife of WALTER LENOX

Stimulating Liniment, as prepared at GILMAN'S Drug Store, is deserving of the highest commendation as a cure for Chronic and Acute Rheumatism. It seldom, if ever, fails to give speedy and permanent relief. This Liniment has been prepared by Z. D. Gilman, chemist of this city for many years, and since its introduction has been extensively used by many of the most re-spectable families in the District and vicinity, to whom reference can be made at any time as to its magical effects in curing Rheumatism, even in elderly persons, who had been sufferers for a long versary of the Declaration of Independence. A committee consisting of five members from each ward, was appointed to make the necessary preman or beast. May 23

D Sick Headache Remedy.-A remedy for sick headache, which has been recently offered to the public, is attracting great attention, not only by reason of the very satisfactory testimonials to its efficacy which have been volunteered by many who have been benefited by it, but also because there are so great a number of people who are afflicted with the distressing complaint, for which no medicine has before been made public. Dr. Eastman, who discovered the efficacy of his "rem edy," is a physician in this city, in high standing, with a large practice. He is a physician in whon great confidence is placed; and we do not wonde that his remedy for a very common disease, which has been so long needed, has attracted the attention of all sufferers from headache who have beard of it. From our own knowledge of Dr. Eastman's cha acter and practice, we have no doubt that the med cine deserves the favor it receives, and that it w prove to be a great benefit to all who may give it trial.—Lynn News, December 23, 1853.
For sale in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN, and

CAPON SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

THE "MOUNTAIN HOUSE," at this well established and popular Watering Place, will be opened on the 20th of June. The cars from Baltimore arrive at Winchester daily at 2½ o'clock, p. m. Two lines of stages, owned by different proprietors, affording travellers the advantages of active competition, leave Win chester at 3, p. m., and arrive at Capon at 8½ p.m. A train leaves Alexandria, daily, at 7½, a. m., and arrives at Strasburg, on the Manassas road, at 112 a.m. A fine stage line, owned by the enterprising firm of Farish & Co., leaves Strasburg on the arrival of the cars, and reaches Capon at 4½ p m Passengers leaving Baltimore at 4½ a.m. by the Washington road, connect with this train by steamboat at Alexandria, and can breakfast on the boat. The connection with Baltimore by this route is certain, and the trip pleasant and expedi-

Board per day \$2; Week, \$12; Month, \$40; Children and colored servants half price.
T. L. BLACKMORE. THOMAS R P. INGRAM. Towns 1-1

FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS. VIRGINIA. THIS highly improved and fashionable WATER ING PLACE bus been thoroughly refitted for the coming season, and will be opened on the 15th

By the summer arrangement of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, two trains leave Alexandria daily for the Springs. The morning train, at 74 o'clock, connects with stages at Bealton Station, nine miles from the Springs, by a good country road. The evening train, at 31 p. m., connects with stages at Warrenton, seven miles from the Springs, by turapike. Time from Alexandria to the Springs, four hours by either route. The train leaving Gordonsville at 113 a.m., connects with the stage line at Bealton. Passengers from Rich-

Board per day \$2; Week, \$12; Month, \$40 Children and colored servants half price.
ALEXANDER BAKER. Late of Washington City.

mond and Stanton by this route, reach the Springs

LAW PARTNERSHIP. OBERT J. WALKER & LOUIS JANIN have formed a co-partnership under the firm WALKER & JANIN," for the management and argument of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, and before the Court of Claims, at Washington city. Address: Washington, D. C.

May 10-3meod

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS! WM. H. FAULKNER, the only practica W Shirt Maker in the city, would respectfully inform his old customers, members of Congress, and strangers, that by leaving their measures at his Shirt Manufactory they can have shirts made of the best material and warranted to fit in all casesthe reputation which these shirts have acquired in this city, induces the advertiser to invite those gentlemen who have been troubled with bad fitting shirts to give him a call feeling assured that they will, on trial, admit their superiority.
Sign of the Shirt, Pennsylvania avenue,

between 3d and 4½ streets, south side. P. S.—A good assortment of Furnishing Goods on hand, which will be sold cheap. Nov. 30—eod1m [Union and Star.] m Schiedam two pipes of extra superior Gin June 12-3tif.

BOUNTY LAND.

Under the Act of Congress, March 3d, 1855. AVING prepared a supply of blank forms suitable for every description of applications for land warrants, the subscriber is prepared to furnish claimants, per mail, or otherwise, with the necessary forms (and instructions as to the required evidence) for obtaining bounty land warrants granted under the "act of Congress, March 3d, 1865." All persons having served in any capacity in the army or navy while engaged in any of the wars of this country, if dead, their widows or miwars of this country, (if dead, their widows or mi-nor children,) are entitled to 160 acres of land, or the proportion, if they have received less than that amount under any previous act.

Claims of all descriptions prosecuted before any of the Departments of the General Government.

Agents at a distance will find it greatly to their advantage to correspond with the under-signed.

E. WAITE, signed. E. WAITE, Mar 18. 382 Eighth Street, Washington.

IME! LIME! LIME!-To Plasterers and Builders.—We have now on hand, at SEELY'S Patent Kilns, one thousand barrels of ime, and are now making two hundred barrel we would call the particular attention of plasterers to this superior article of Lime. It is free from coal cinders or other sediment, it being burnt altogether by wood which makes it a very perior acticle for plastering, white coating, and

Give us a call, and you shall be pleased.
S. J. SEELY & CO. July 27-16

MORNING GOWNS.—A large and fine assortment, at all prices, for sale by WALL & STEPHENS.

Bancroft's NEW BOOK.—Literary and Historical Miscellanies, 1 octave volume. Travels through the Chinese Empire, by M Hue, with maps. For sale by TAYLOR & MAURY,

Booksellers, near 9th st. DAEFLE AT TAYLOR & MAURY'S. The list being nearly complete for the drawing of the water color paintings, the subscribers are informed that the raffle will take place or Saturday evening next at 8 o'clock. Those who

wish to secure chances will have to do so im TAYLOR & MAURY'S

NTERESTING NEWS .-- We have jus received a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for ladies', misses', and children's wear,

which we offer very low.

Ladies' Gatters from \$1 to \$3.

Misses' Boots of every kind, in proportion.

Of Children's Shoes we have every color and tyle, from 25 cents up.

The inquiry generally is, Where can we find a good assortment of shoes for children? We can

inswer all such querists to their satisfaction hey give us a call.

We would also state that we are prepared to anufacture every style of boot or sho vorn by gentlemen, ladies, misses, or children. Also on hand, every description of boots and shoes, which will be sold very low.

Call and examine for yourselves before pur chasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell. S. C. MILLS & CO., Mar 1-3t No. 486 Seventh st. HISTORY FOR BOYS; or Annals of the Nations of Modern Europe, by J. G. Edgar, at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Bookstore, near 9th st. Gentlemen's Dress Shirts of superior quality, tor sale cheap by WALL & STEPHENS, Dec 13 Pa. av., next door to Iron Hall

TOHN H. BUTHMANN. Importer and Dealer in Wine, Brandy, &c., has received his supply of Bordeaux Wines, to say— 200 cases of Red and White Wine, consisting of Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, Chateau,

Leoville, Margaux Medoc, St. Julien, St. Estephe Haut Sauternes, &c. 25 hogsheads of Claret and White Wine. Also, received by former arrivals-25 cases St. Peray sparkling. 25 cases of Rhine Wines, some of it

high grade.

Likewise Sparkling Moselle.

N. B.—From Bordeaux a small cask of extra superior Cognac, \$20 per gallon. June 5-30f WORK, or Plenty to Do and Hours to Do It, by M. M. Brewster, 1st and 2d series

75 cents. Gratitude, an Exposition of the 103d Psalm, by Rev. John Stevenson, 75 cents. Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart, a study for

young men.
The Wife, or a Mirror of Maidennood, by T Binney, 50 cents. The Friendships of the Bible, by Amicus, en gravings, 55 cents. GRAY & BALLANTYNE.

ITERARY and Historical Miscellanies ↓ by George Bancroft. A Journey through the Chinese Empire, by M. Huc, authorof Recollections of a Journey through Cartary and Thibet. History for Boys, or Annals of the Nations of Modern Europe. R. FARNHAM.

To the Ladies of Washington, Georgemen, Aira andria. \$\)

H ENRY WEIRMN'S ladies, misses, and children's French shoes are sold by the un dersigned, on 15th street, just above Corcoran & Riggs's Banking House, in his new building, with the high marble steps, where he will receive la dies' orders, and keep constantly on hand every variety of ladies', misses, and children's French gaiter walking shees, white and black satin gaiters, slippers, &c., made to order by H. Weirman, of Philadelphia of the best French gaiter materials, and in the latest Parisian styles. These gaiter are entirely different from what are generaly known as "slop-shop shoes;" being all custom work, of superior workmanship, and warranted to

give perfect satisfaction Ladies, who value beauty, comfort, and econ omy, will consult their interest by giving me a eall, and examine for themselves.
C. WEIRMAN,

TO LOVERS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE THE Advertiser, a Frenchman and graduate of the Polytechnic School of Paris, re pectfully offers his services as a teacher of hi native tongue to Schools. Classes, and Private Pupils of this city and vicinity. The system he follows to facilitate the acquisition of the French Language, unites in due proportion theory and practice; by which are avoided the difficulties the student often meets with in pursoing one of the eany theoretical grammars, not sufficiently show ing the idiomatical part of the language, or a practical one, in which the necessary grammatical rules, it not entirely, at best far too much are neglected. In following these theoretical grammars, the student must have experienced that after having devoted a long time to the mere me morizing of sentences, he find himself in posses sion of a number of set phrases, valuable it is true, but from which, destitute of landmarks, the slightest deviation must lead him into unknown

regions.

The advertiser feels confident in the assertion that the pupil, in adopting his method, may, with a little effort, after a course of forty eight lessons, understand and speak the French, and find the assistance of a teacher not necessary in the further prosecution of the studies of that language. Instruction in Pencil Drawing. Pastel Painting. and Penmauship, can also be had from the adver-

References in success in teaching, etc., e.c., wil Address VICTOR EVRARD, City Post Office, Wash

EARL OF CARLISLE'S DIARY...

Right Hon the Earl of Carlisle, edited by C. C.

Felton, Greck Professor in Harvard University. The noble Earl is well and favorably known in this country, having travelled here while he bore the title of Lord Morpeth, and his work will be read with great interest by all who have devoted any attention to the mighty events which are now taking place in the Eastern World. The period embraced in his journal is one of deep signifi-cance, being at the very commencement of hostilities, and the persons introduced have since played eminent parts in this terrible historical tragedy. Professor Felton has added full and co-pious notes to the American edition, and the work is beautifully illustrated. It will hereafter be re-garded as a valuable, historical record of this in-

garded as a vision of the sale by Just published and for sale by R. FARNHAM, Cor. 11 st. and Penn. av. JOHN H. BUTHMANN, Importer and Dealer in Wine, Brandy, &c., has received

VARIETY BOOT AND SHOE STORE. QUILTED BOTTOM and PATENT LEATHER BOOTS.—The undersigned has just received a fine assortment of the above Boots. His general assortment of Boots and Shoes for Gentlemen is large, embracing all the modern styles. Great care has been taken to have them made of the best material and workmanship. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

GEO BURNS, 340 Pennsylvania avenue. Adjoining Patterson's drug-store (News)

MRS. A. M. MADDOX'S between 6th and 7th streets, near the corner of 7th street, Washington, D. C., is prepared to accommodate BOARDERS by the mouth, week, day, or meal. Residence within two or three minutes' walk of the Patent. General, and City Gentlemen can have Board with or without

Rooms. FOR RENT, OR SALE—The Modern Four-story BRICK HOUSE on Thirteenth street, near E, east side. The house is in good repair—dry cellars; and to a good fenant the rent will be low. Possession given November 1st. Apply to JAS. C. MEGUIRE. Auctioneer

PROPERTY AGENCY. CHAS. P. WANNALL, AGENT FOR BUYING AND SELLING REAL ESTATE.

Corner N. York Ave. & 9th St., Washington, D. C.
The Collection of House Rents and other Accounts promptly attended to.

REFERENCES:
JOHN W. MAURY, S. BACON & Co.
MURRAY & SEMMES, CLAGETT, NEWTON & CO.
W.M. SHUSTER & Co.
J. & G. S. GIDRON.

Nov 18-tf VARIETY BOOT AND SHOE STORE. VARIETY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

ADIES ALPINE BOOTS.—Just received a superior lot of Ladies' Black and
Brown Alpine Boots, together with a large and
general assortment of Ladies, Gents, Misses,
Boys, Youths, and Children's Boots and Shoes
for sale by GEO, BURNS, 340 Pennsylvania avenue,

Adjoining Patterson's Drug Store. (News.) EAVES from a Family Journal, from the French of Emilie Souvestre, author of The Attic Philosopher in Paris. Mrs.Jameson's Common-place Book of Thoughts,

Memories, and Fancies. R. FARNHAM. Corner 11th st. and Penn. av. CHARLES KINGSLEY'S NEW WORK. The Voyages and Adventures of Sir Amgas Leigh, Knight of Burrough, in the county of De-

von, in the reign of her most glorious Majesty Queen Elizabeth, rendered into modern English, by Charles Kingsley, author of "Hypotin," "Alton Locke," &c.
A Treatise on Punctuation, designed for letter vriters, authors, printers, and correctors of the press, and for the use of schools and academies, with an Appendix, containing Rules on the use of Capitals, a List of Abreviations, Hints on the Preparation of Copy and on Proof Reading, Specimens of Proof Sheets, &c., by John Wilson; price

Hewitt's Boy's Adventures in the Wilds of Aus An Essay on the Tides: Theory of the Two Forces, by Alexander Wilcox, M. D.
Patent Office and Patent Laws, or a guide to inventors, and a book of reference for judges, law-yers, magistrates, and others, with Appendices, by J. G. Moore, price \$1 25.

The Altar at Home, Prayers for the Family and

the Closet, by Clergymen in and near Bos second edition. Just published and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore,
April 12 near 9th stree

near 9th street. A NEW WORK BY HENRY ROGERS, author of the "Eclipse of Faith," entitled A Defence of the Eclipse of Faith, by its author, being a rejoinder to Professor Newman's "Reply," and, in order to give the American public the whole matter at a glance, there is included in the same volume the "Reply to the Eclipse of Faith," by F. W. Newman, with his chapter on the "Moral erfection of Christ."
For sale by GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

NEW EDITION OF DICKENS'S COM-plete Works.—The complete Works of Charles Dickens, in five volumes; price \$7 50. The Missing Bride, or Miriam the Avenger, by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth; paper \$1

The Pickwick Papers complete, 50 cents.
Just published, and for sale at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 7th st. MRS. E. E. ALEXANDER can accommodate a few Gentlemen with Board; or a Lady and Gentleman, on I street, between 6th and 7th, No. 502. The House is situated a short distance from the Patent Office and other Depart-

ments. SITUATION WANTED.—By a young Frenchman, who comes well recommended as a waiter in a hotel or family, or Valet de Cham-

re. Apply at this office. ONGWORTH'S Native Wines and Brandies. -I have just received, and keep constantly on band, Sparkling and Dry Catawba, the Sweet Isabella Wines, and Catawba Brandy. These Wines are made from the pure juice of the grape, and pronounced to be the most wholesome beverage in use. B. JOST, Agent. Also, Importer and Dealer in all kinds of Wines. Liquors and Cigars, 181 Pennsylvania Avenue. Jan. 30—2aw3m*

CLOTHING Made to Order Cheaper than Ever.—In order to run off the remainder of our large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings we will, at this season, take measure and make to order, Gentlemen's Garments of first quality twenty per cent. cheaper than our usual low prices. WALL & STEPHENS, 322 Pa. av., next to Iron Hall.

TEW BOOKS AT TAYLOR AND Maury's.—"An American among the Orientals," including an Audience with the Sultan and a visit to the interior of a Turkish Harem, by E. P. Boulden, M. D.; price 75 cents. The Turkish Empire, embracing religion, manners, customs, &c., by Edward Joy Morris; price

The Neighbor's Children, from the German, by Mrs. S. A. Myers, 2 vols.; price \$1 25. Schmucker's Lutheran Manual, with formula discipline, &c.; price \$1.
Rand's Medical Chemistry for Students; price Bookstore, near 9th street

Just published and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near Ninth st. FIRE BLUE BOOK"_Official Regis-

with their Salaries, Location, and time of appoint A few copies of the last edition still for sale in Washington by TAYLOR & MAURY, Booksellers, near Ninth street. Price \$3 50. Sent, postage free, to any part of

the United States excepting the Pacific coast. Feb 22 FOR RENT, till the 15th of November P n-xt, the large built house at the corner of 18th and K streets. Call at the "Sentinel" office. Intelligencer, Star, and Organ, one week daily, ad send bills to Sentinel office.

May 17-1wd POCALYPTC SKETCHES. - Lectures A on the Book of Revelation, by the Rov. John ing, D. D.; 75 cents.

Benedictions, or the Blessed Lite, by the Kev. J. Cumming, D. D.; 75 cents. School Books and School Requisites at the low est price, for sale at the bookstore of GRAY & RALLANTYNE On 7th street, near Odd Fellows' Hall.

HIRTS MDE T OORDER .- STEVENS S Brown's Hotel, is prepared to make Shirts to measure, and warrants them in all cases to fit. Gents troubled with bad fitting Shirts can STEVENS'S

L. J. MIDDLETON, DEALER IN ICE. and Depot South side F, next to cor. 12th st CE kept constantly on hand at the office, which can be bad in large or small quantities. Office open from 5 a. m. to 9. p. m. May 3—3(aw2m

PRENCH'S ENGLISH, PAST AND Present.-Life of Seward, with selections. ter of the United States, giving the